



# ***Daily Report***

---

## **Sub-Saharan Africa**

FBIS-AFR-93-170  
Friday  
3 September 1993

# Daily Report

## Sub-Saharan Africa

FBIS-AFR-93-170

### CONTENTS

3 September 1993

**NOTICE TO READERS:** An \* indicates material not disseminated in electronic form.

#### CENTRAL AFRICA

##### Central African Republic

Bokassa To Return to Power 'if the People Want' [AFP] ..... 1

##### Chad

President Deby Calls For Peace in Southern Region [AFP] ..... 1

##### Rwanda

UN Team Says Country's Situation Peaceful, Encouraging [Dar es Salaam Radio] ..... 1

##### Zaire

Official Protests Angolan Accusations of UNITA Support [Kinshasa Radio] ..... 1

#### EAST AFRICA

##### Kenya

Moi Accuses Matiba of Attempt To Bring Down Government [Nairobi Radio] ..... 2  
KANU Officials Say Opposition Plans Destabilization [Nairobi TV] ..... 2  
Government Closes Molo Area to Outsiders [Nairobi Radio] ..... 2

##### Somalia

Aidid Accuses Clinton of 'Terrorism,' 'Massacres' [Voice of the Great Somali People] ..... 2  
People's 'Spokesman' Outlines U.S. 'Massacre' Plan [Voice of the Great Somali People] ..... 3  
Pro-Aidid Spokesman Predicts U.S. 'Terrorist Attack' [Voice of the Great Somali People] ..... 3  
SSNM Official Says U.S. Policies 'Directionless' [Voice of the Great Somali People] ..... 4  
More Than 15,000 Demonstrate in Mogadishu 2 Sep [Voice of the Great Somali People] ..... 4

#### REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Further Reportage on National Peace Day Observance ..... 5  
Report Notes 'Resounding Success' [Johannesburg Radio] ..... 5  
'Positive Effect' on Violence [Johannesburg TV] ..... 5  
Mandela Presents Message [SAPA] ..... 5  
Negotiating Council Approves Broadcasting Authority Bill [Johannesburg Radio] ..... 6  
Negotiators Approve Move To Table Bills at Parliament [Johannesburg Radio] ..... 6  
Lebowa's Financial Crisis Said Caused by Pay Hikes [BUSINESS DAY 3 Sep] ..... 6  
Video 'Indictment' of SAP Involvement in Sisulu Shootout  
[THE WEEKLY MAIL & GUARDIAN 3-9 Sep] ..... 6  
Clashes Seen Likely in ANC Military Wing Ranks [THE STAR 2 Sep] ..... 7  
UK Talks With Government, ANC on Resuming Arms Sales [Johannesburg TV] ..... 8  
South African Press Review for 3 Sep [THE WEEKLY MAIL & GUARDIAN 3-9 Sep, etc] ..... 8  
\* Country's Role in Space Programs Praised [ENGINEERING NEWS 18 Jun] ..... 9  
\* SASOL Official on Offshore Oil Exploration [ENGINEERING WEEK 28 May] ..... 10  
\* Ferrochrome Deal With Japan Explained [ENGINEERING NEWS 28 May] ..... 11  
\* Police: Cape Town's Flying Squad Observed [THE ARGUS 19 Jul] ..... 11

**SOUTHERN AFRICA**

**Angola**

UNITA-Government Fighting in Cuito Updated .....	13
Government Commander Killed [Luanda TV] .....	13
18,000 Killed as of 2 Sep [Luanda Radio] .....	13
Fighting Heaviest in South [Luanda TV] .....	13
Luanda Radio Reports Situation in Menongue 'Calm' [Luanda Radio] .....	13

**WEST AFRICA**

**Nigeria**

Further on Strike Suspension, Government Meeting [Lagos Radio] .....	14
Japan, Egypt, World Bank Pledge 'Full Support' [Kaduna Radio] .....	14

## Central African Republic

### Bokassa To Return to Power 'if the People Want'

AB0209120193 Paris AFP in English 0526 GMT 2 Sep 93

[Text] Paris, 2 Sep (AFP)—The self-styled former emperor of the Central African Republic, Jean-Bedel Bokassa, said in an interview published Thursday that he would return to power if his people so wished. "I will do everything I can to help my country," Bokassa, freed from prison Wednesday [1 September], told the daily LE FIGARO. "If I am asked to return to politics, I will see. If the people want it, I will return."

Bokassa was pardoned by Head of State General Andre Kolingba and freed from jail on Wednesday as part of a national amnesty for prisoners, with groups of young people thronging the streets of Bangui celebrating his release. The 71-year-old former Army chief, who claimed to have at least 17 wives and 55 children, had been in jail for six years in jail after being convicted on charges ranging from cannibalism to murder. Witnesses at his release Wednesday said some demonstrators were trying to raise a 20,000-dollar registration fee to put Bokassa up as a candidate in the presidential election, the first round of which was held on August 22. But the extent of his own resolve to return to power was unclear. From his home in a courtesy apartment in the presidential palace, Bokassa said he was contented remaining where he was. "This is my place. I am emperor," he said.

## Chad

### President Deby Calls For Peace in Southern Region

AB0209152493 Paris AFP in French 1145 GMT 2 Sep 93

[Text] Ndjamen, 2 Sep (AFP)—Chadian Prime Minister Fidel Moungar has conveyed a message from President Idriss Deby to the people of Logone Oriental Region in the south of the country, where serious acts of violence were perpetrated by security forces against civilians, an official source disclosed in Ndjamen. Prime Minister Moungar, who is from Logone Oriental Region, said at a rally in the region that he bore "a message from President Idriss Deby to the people of the area on peace and national reconciliation," Chadian national radio reported.

The Republican Guard, a special unit of the Chadian Armed Forces under the direct supervision of President Deby, was accused by the government and independent human rights organizations of massacring several hundred civilians in Dobe region. Members of the Republican Guard perpetrated those massacres in retaliation to attacks by Lieutenant Moise Kette's rebels of the National Awakening Committee for Peace and Democracy. The people of the region were suspected of supporting the rebels, various sources said. A government mission sent to Logone Oriental Region in April for an investigation established the responsibility of Republican Guard members for the massacre.

## Rwanda

### UN Team Says Country's Situation Peaceful, Encouraging

EA0209164993 Dar es Salaam Radio Tanzania Network in Swahili 0400 GMT 2 Sep 93

[Text] In Dar es Salaam, the UN delegation to Rwanda has said the current situation in the country allows the UN peacekeeping force to enter the country to supervise the implementation of the peace accord. The peace accord was signed in Arusha, Tanzania on 4 August between the Rwandan Government and the opposition Rwandan Patriotic Front after three years of fighting.

One of the UN delegates, Brigadier General (Romeo Delair), told reporters in Dar es Salaam yesterday that the situation in Rwanda is peaceful and encouraging. The leader of the delegation, Mr. (Machea Penado), said that while in Rwanda the delegation had met leaders of the two sides and that both sides had shown a desire to reinforce peace in the country.

## Zaire

### Official Protests Angolan Accusations of UNITA Support

AB0209200093 Kinshasa Voix du Zaire in French 1800 GMT 2 Sep 93

[Text] Deputy Minister of External Relations Mukolomanya Wangata today summoned to his office the Angolan ambassador to Zaire, Mr. Felipe Felisberto Monimambo. Deputy Minister Mukolomanya Wangata informed him about the Zairian Government's protest concerning the many accusations by Angola that Zaire had been giving logistic support to the Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] and serving as a support for its movements. Mr. Mukolomanya Wangata asked Angola to prove these accusations and condemned the attitude of the Angolan Government which should have exhausted all the internal mechanisms of conflict settlement before sending such accusations to the United Nations.

He was astonished that the Supervision Committee of the Common Border Between Zaire and Angola, a committee that was set up within the context of the OAU, had never made any report on the points on which Angola has accused Zaire unfairly. The deputy minister of external relations reminded the Angolan side that there was the Special Joint Commission for Defense and Security that can be convened by Zaire and Angola anytime there is a difference in order to reestablish a climate of confidence, serenity, and peace that the peoples of the two countries need. The deputy minister proposed a meeting between Angola and Zaire as part of the joint commission eight days after today's meeting, that is, Friday, 10 September.

The Angolan ambassador noted Zaire's protest and was particularly pleased with the proposal that a Zaire-Angola meeting be convened.



## Kenya

### Moi Accuses Matiba of Attempt To Bring Down Government

*EA0209210593 Nairobi Kenya Broadcasting Corporation Network in English 1300 GMT 30 Aug 93*

[Excerpt] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi said today that he viewed with very serious concern a letter written by the chairman of FORD [Forum for the Restoration of Democracy]-Asili, Kenneth Matiba, to the U.S. State Department, and which aimed at bringing down the Kenyan Government. The president said that nobody, irrespective of his social status, is allowed to gamble with the lives of wananchi [citizens].

At the same time, President Moi said the statement by Kerry Kennedy was a clear indication of the ongoing connivance between her and the Matiba group to manufacture atrocious falsehoods to vilify the government. The president said the number mentioned by Ms. Kennedy of the dead people in Molo was unbelievable, adding that there's no mortuary in the country that can contain such a number. President Moi was addressing a mammoth crowd during a public rally at Bura irrigation ground in Tana River District. [passage omitted]

### KANU Officials Say Opposition Plans Destabilization

*EA0309102593 Nairobi KBC Television Network in English 1830 GMT 1 Sep 93*

[Text] Top 20 KANU [Kenya African National Union] officials today expressed their deep concern on what they termed as opposition plans to destabilize the legitimate Government of Kenya. Five cabinet ministers and several MP's were among the KANU leaders who addressed a press conference at a Mombasa hotel. These included Ministers Dalmas Otieno, J.J. Kamukoko, Kamwathi Muniy, Jonathan Ng'eno and John Kyalo, among others.

[Unidentified spokesman] It is becoming clear to us and to many Kenyans that the recent public utterances of opposition leaders Hon. Matiba, Hon. Mwai Kibaki, and Paul Muite are evidence of a major conspiracy among them to destabilize our beloved country. Matiba has declared he has a definite plan to bring down the democratically elected Government of the Republic of Kenya. He believed before the elections that he was going to be voted to power, and his clarion call then was: Let the people decide. Well, Kenyans decided and now it is upon Matiba to respect their decision.

We believe the Molo clashes are being perpetrated by FORD [Forum for the Restoration of Democracy]-Asili as part of their scheme of things to whip [up] tribal hatred and create the impression that the Kikuyu community is under persecution and that Matiba is a Moses. With the coming Makuyu by-election, the Molo clashes

are being instigated and continued also for purposes of fund-raising locally and abroad to finance the Matiba conspiracy.

We condemn the call by Honorable Kibaki for civil disobedience, which is a recipe for chaos and anarchy. Hon. Kibaki cannot be serious unless he only aims at salvaging his already sinking image as a leader. We therefore wish to appeal to all Kenyans to reject this call by Mwai Kibaki for civil disobedience and to condemn wholeheartedly the tribalistic maneuvers of Hon. Matiba.

Hon. Njenga Mungai revealed it all when he called on his ethnic community to unite to cause chaos and problems in this country. We wish to state further that let it be known that the intention of these tribal chauvinists is to involve foreigners like Lord Annals—We hear he is a close friend of Matiba—or Miss Kennedy, who we understand is a close friend of Muite and a financier in this heinous plan. We would like all Kenyans to be aware to reject all these activities in the interests of our country.

### Government Closes Molo Area to Outsiders

*EA0209174293 Nairobi Kenya Broadcasting Corporation Network in English 1600 GMT 2 Sep 93*

[Text] The government today declared Molo [Rift Valley, site of current ethnic clashes] a security operation area with immediate effect. In a statement, the government said that therefore, no political party or individual from outside Molo is allowed to visit or hold meetings in that area.

## Somalia

### Aidid Accuses Clinton of 'Terrorism,' 'Massacres'

*EA0209201593 (Clandestine) Radio Mogadishu Voice of the Great Somali People in Somali 1700 GMT 31 Aug 93*

[Excerpts] Mr. Mohamed Farah Aidid, chairman of the Somali National Alliance [SNA] and the United Somali Congress [USC], has congratulated the Somali people and all Muslims on the birthday of our Prophet Muhammad, peace upon him. [passage omitted]

Referring to the problems in the country today, Mohamed Farah Aidid said that following the Somali people's long struggle to topple the fascist regime of Siad Barre—which seized power in 1969 when the popular struggle went astray—it was now a fact that the Somali people cannot accept Bill Clinton's use of modern military power and UN uniforms to engage in terrorism and massacres and the intimidation and annihilation of the Somali people. This coincides with a time when the people are busy uniting to emerge from factional conflicts, as exemplified by the Addis Ababa agreement, the central regions agreement and consultations elsewhere.

He said history has never witnessed such brutal massacres of defenseless civilians using the most modern military weapons, such as the LC 130, Cobra helicopters, and the like.

He noted that the world is fully aware of the problems created by Clinton's colonialist regime and is confronting it. He said that, God willing, Clinton will fail in his desire to destroy the unity of Somali people [words indistinct] for Somali people to decide their destiny under SNA leadership. This is because the flag and independence are (?well known). No one can subject the Somali people to recolonization because the people will not submit to outside rule, having resisted it before.

Chairman Aidid went on to say that yesterday's terrorist attack on relief organizations proved to the world how the U.S. Administration [words indistinct]. He said the SNA confirmed to the Somali people that it has not and will not talk with UNOSOM and the Clinton administration until an impartial and just committee is established and until both the United States and UNOSOM stop massacring and mistreating the Somali people and SNA leaders.

Chairman Mohamed Farah Aidid called on the Somali people never to accept the colonialist device of divide-and-rule being applied by the United States and UNOSOM to divide the Somali people and realize their imperialist ambitions. On the contrary, the Somali people have the right to self-determination. He went on to appeal to the U.S. Congress and people to stop Clinton killing the Somali people and opposing their unity and wishes, which is damaging the image of the American people, of human rights, and the cooperation between the Somali and American peoples. He called on them to work towards settling the matter peacefully and justly.

Aidid praised all the countries that refused to take part in the terrorism and bullying tactics and the countries that helped the Somali people. He appealed to Islamic and friendly countries and the rest of the world to step up humanitarian aid to save the Somali people.

#### **People's 'Spokesman' Outlines U.S. 'Massacre' Plan**

EA0209193593 (Clandestine) Radio Mogadishu Voice of the Great Somali People in Somali 1700 GMT 28 Aug 93

[Text] A spokesman of the great Somali people has said that any government, organization or person assisting the implementation of the U.S. Government's plan to massacre innocent Somalis will be forever embarrassed and tainted. Citing press reports, the spokesman said that facts had come to light indicating that the U.S. Government, wearing UN Operation in Somalia [UNOSOM] uniforms, wants to massacre the Somali people to attain its colonialist objective.

To achieve its objective in Somalia it has planned the following:

1. U.S. troops carrying out attacks to attain the aforesaid goal are to use some of the UNOSOM troops' vehicles and uniforms, employ those who would be able to infiltrate Somali society, and [words indistinct] massacres against the Somali people;

2. UNOSOM, in carrying out the U.S. plan, will order foreign journalists to leave the country in hopes of hiding from the world the impending massacre of the Somali people. It has been learned that the plan will be carried out in the form of terrorist attacks between today, 28 August, and 6 September—a period of nine days.

The Somali people's spokesman appealed to the countries of the world, particularly those whose troops and officials are in Somalia, to counter these moves aimed at massacring the Somali people and to avoid participating in the U.S. plans to colonize the Somali nation. He also appealed to various international journalists to do their duty and keep the world informed about the events unfolding in Somalia and to ignore the threats and aggression of the self-appointed UNOSOM group, which is enforcing U.S. orders.

The spokesman said the Somali people are ready to welcome the journalists and ensure their security so they can carry out their work. The spokesman of the great Somali people said the people have religious obligations to defend their country, lives, and religion; and with confidence in God Almighty, teach an unforgettable lesson to those serving and loyal to the imperialistic administration headed by Clinton, adding that the people should show extra confidence and vigilance against the acts that will be committed.

In conclusion, the spokesman of the great Somali people appealed to the foreign troops in our country to stop their movements given that the United States is now preparing to massacre the Somali people. He added that the Somali National Alliance and the Somali people in general are striving for peace, but if anyone is found to be in alliance with colonialists such as the United States, it will be imperative to fight them.

#### **Pro-Aidid Spokesman Predicts U.S. 'Terrorist Attack'**

EA0209202693 (Clandestine) Radio Mogadishu Voice of the Great Somali People in Somali 1700 GMT 2 Sep

[Text] An official spokesman for the Somali National Alliance, SNA, has said that the ongoing attacks, destruction of the Somali people's property, and massacre of the people themselves by the U.S. bandit terrorists are continuing unabated in Mogadishu.

The SNA official spokesman added that it has become habitual for the U.S. bandit terrorist troops to destroy buildings and massacre innocent Somalis. He declared that U.S. troops plan to launch an attack during the next few hours. The terrorist attack will be launched against residential areas and other buildings in Mogadishu.

For that reason, the official spokesman called on and urged Somali nationals to be alert and vigilant to confront provocative maneuvers aimed at marring the festivities of the Somali people as they celebrate the Prophet Muhammad's birthday, peace be upon him.

#### **SSNM Official Says U.S. Policies 'Directionless'**

*EA0309105193 (Clandestine) Mogadishu Voice of the Great Somali People in Somali 1700 GMT 2 Sep 93*

[Text] Mr. Abdulrazaq Shaykh Ali Salad, member of the Executive Committee of the Somali Salvation National Movement [SSNM], today explicitly discussed the myopic and obscure policies being carried out by U.S. troops in Somalia. Addressing journalists, Mr. Abdulrazaq Shaykh Ali Salad said the sole reason U.S. troops are in Somalia is [words indistinct] a new face and planning to stifle the long struggle of the Somali people for their freedom [words indistinct].

Mr. Abdulrazaq Shaykh Ali Salad also added that the U.S. troops, who are part of UN Operation in Somalia-II [UNOSOM-II], take direct advice and orders from criminals of the former dictatorial regime and [words indistinct] the Islamic religion and against the people's aspirations. Mr. Abdulrazaq Salad further said that the U.S. troops want to annihilate the Somali people a second time by exaggerating insignificant issues. He said U.S. troops wearing UNOSOM-II attire will not be able to cheat the Somali people, because the Somalis are vigilant. He added that the Somali people are aware of the ugly, obscure, and directionless policies of the U.S. Government.

Finally, Mr. Abdulrazaq Shaykh Ali Salad sent condolences to all humanitarian agencies that were abused by U.S. troops and all Somali people who were hurt in that action.

#### **More Than 15,000 Demonstrate in Mogadishu 2 Sep**

*EA0309104193 (Clandestine) Mogadishu Voice of the Great Somali People in Somali 1700 GMT 2 Sep 93*

[Excerpt] More than 15,000 people, including members of the general public, intellectuals, youth and women's groups, staged a demonstration today at 1 July Stadium in Mogadishu. The rally, which was part of the peaceful demonstrations being staged by the general public, was held to demonstrate the unity and nationhood of the Somali people.

The rally began with verses from the holy Koran read by Shaykh Mohamed Abdulle, who spoke of the religious struggle being waged against infidels led by the United States, which is opposed to the unity of the Somali people.

The gathering was also addressed by Mr. Hussein Abdulle Allasow, who spoke in the name of the Muslim alliance of the Somali people. He discussed in detail the long struggle the Somali people endured for their unity and freedom and how this is being disrupted by U.S. surrogates and neocolonialists. Mr. Hussein Abdulle Allasow added that those led by the U.S. enemy want to exterminate the Somali people. He added further that the Somali people have refused to submit to colonialism, which is being [words indistinct].

Mr. Abdi Hasan Awale Abdi Qaybdiid, the internal representative [not further specified], also spoke at the rally. First he congratulated and praised the organizers and those who attended the rally. He also said that the Somali people [words indistinct] the U.S. and UN Operation in Somalia enemies who have injured and massacred the legitimate fighting people of Somalia. [passage omitted]



## Further Reportage on National Peace Day Observance

### Report Notes 'Resounding Success'

*MB0209152193 Johannesburg Radio South Africa Network in English 1400 GMT 2 Sep 93*

[Text] Another 4 million rands has been earmarked for peace projects throughout South Africa. The Human Sciences Research Council [HSRC] said in a statement in Pretoria that at least 30 projects were under way in attempts to establish peace in this country, where at least 10,000 people have been killed in violence in the past 3 years. The HSRC statement was one of scores issued by various parties and organizations to mark National Peace Day today.

The day was hailed as a resounding success, with millions of South Africans observing a minute's silence at noon to pray for peace. In bigger centers crowds gathered in the streets to form human chains, while peace balloons were released, and the South African Air Force carried out peace flights over several cities.

The multiparty talks at Kempton Park came to a standstill while everyone at the center observed the minute's silence, and flags flew at half-mast at government buildings.

The chairman of the National Peace Secretariat, Dr. Antonie Gildenhuys, made a strong appeal for peace during a peace day meeting at the SABC [South African Broadcasting Corporation] in Johannesburg, while the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, and the Commonwealth reaffirmed their support for the peace accord.

Although most South Africans observed the spirit of peace day, reports from Katlehong on the East Rand said that shots had been fired after a standstill for peace, while the PAC [Pan-Africanist Congress] and PASO [Pan-African Students Organization] held a march in Gugulethu near Cape Town to demand the release of a detainee. About 300 people took part in the march, carrying banners calling for "One settler, one bullet".

In Belleville, controversial ANC [African National Congress] Youth League leader Peter Mokaba accused the state president of being responsible for the death of SACP [South African Communist Party] leader Chris Hani and for several massacres. He said State President de Klerk and officials of the Inkatha Freedom Party and self-governing states were criminals. He added that there could be no peace as long as apartheid existed.

### 'Positive Effect' on Violence

*MB0309105293 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network in English 0500 GMT 3 Sep 93*

[Text] National Peace Day is reported to have had a positive effect on crime violence. Not a single death,

injury or serious crime was reported in Soweto yesterday. In the rest of the country a few murders were reported. Three murders were committed on the East Rand and on the Vaal Triangle.

The National Manpower Commission has added its voice to the call for peace. The commission consists of major employer and trade union organizations and the government. It called on all political and other leaders to stop making inflammatory statements.

National Peace Day wasn't observed only in South Africa. In Botswana, delegates to the 43d regional meeting for Africa of the World Health Organization observed a moment of silence. Although South Africa was not officially represented at the meeting, the ANC [African National Congress] and the PAC [Pan-Africanist Congress] had observer status. Most of the delegates to the meeting are health ministers from countries throughout Africa.

### Mandela Presents Message

*MB0209160093 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1515 GMT 2 Sep 93*

[SAPA PR Wire Service issued by the African National Congress, ANC, on 2 September: "Peace Message by the President of the ANC, Nelson Mandela"]

[Text] After years of hard struggle and suffering South Africa now stands on the threshold of a just and democratic future. Good progress is being made in the multi-party negotiations and a breath of hope and new optimism is sweeping through our country. However, there are sinister forces and faceless murderers who use senseless violence to prevent the advent of democracy. They have a vested interest in the violence, because they try to create the impression that South Africa is not ready for democratic elections.

But the overwhelming majority of South Africans share the same desire: They want to bring an immediate end to the murdering and maiming of innocent men, women and children. They want to see the birth of a free and democratic South Africa. And they want the transition to democracy to be a peaceful one.

Today we re-dedicate ourselves to these ideals. When we take hands throughout South Africa and observe a few minutes of silence, let us remember that our country belongs to all who live in it—black and white.

Now more than ever before it is crucial that our dedication to peace should find expression in definite and practical steps. It is vital that the transitional executive council is established and security forces placed under multi-party control. A national peace keeping force needs to be created without delay.

The government must honour its commitment to cease all covert operations. And a climate of fair play must be created by the installation of more international peace monitors. South Africa has no alternative. If all South



Africans stand together, then murderers can't kill our hopes for peace and democracy.

#### **Negotiating Council Approves Broadcasting Authority Bill**

*MB0209133893 Johannesburg Radio South Africa Network in English 1100 GMT 2 Sep 93*

[Text] The Independent Broadcasting Authority Bill has become the third bill to be approved by the Negotiating Council. It provides for the creation of an independent authority to regulate broadcasting independently of state and party-political influences. It also contains a code of conduct for broadcasting services to prevent the broadcast of indecent material and enforce a balanced presentation of news.

The other bills approved earlier by the Council in preparation for the general election next April were the Independent Media Commission Bill and the Independent Electoral Commission Bill.

#### **Negotiators Approve Move To Table Bills at Parliament**

*MB0209152393 Johannesburg Radio South Africa Network in English 1400 GMT 2 Sep 93*

[Text] The Negotiating Council in Kempton Park has approved a resolution that all three bills accepted by the Council in the past week be tabled at this month's special sitting of Parliament. However, none of the bills will come into effect before a full sitting of multiparty negotiators has approved the total package of legislation being negotiated.

The bills to be tabled in Parliament are the Independent Media Commission Bill, the Independent Electoral Commission Bill, and the bill on an independent broadcasting authority.

Bophuthatswana and the PAC [Pan-Africanist Congress] opposed the resolution, while Ciskei expressed reservations. Our political news staff reports that the resolution offers the opportunity for the Inkatha Freedom Party and the Conservative Party to retain a say on the final approval of the complete package of legislation.

#### **Lebowa's Financial Crisis Said Caused by Pay Hikes**

*MB0309103893 Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English 3 Sep 93 pp 1, 2*

[By Patrick Bulger]

[Text] Lebowa's financial crisis was triggered by the mass promotion of public servants who alleged that they were being "unduly prejudiced" and demanded more pay, a source within the homeland's government said yesterday.

These promotions have cost the Lebowa government R[and]60m [million] to date. The money came from a

bank account opened on behalf of Lebowa by the SA government three years ago when Lebowa began experiencing cash flow problems.

The SA government stepped in this week and took over the self-governing territory's financial affairs. It also closed the account which was R245m in overdraft, of which the SA government had agreed to guarantee only R185m.

Worried bank officials approached Lebowa, then SA, to express their concern about the state of the account. Until Monday Lebowa was under the impression that SA would settle the bill. Instead SA invoked a section of legislation dealing with the finances of self-governing territories and took over Lebowa's finances.

At the same time SA government sent in a financial task force to sort out the homeland's financial crisis. It was accompanied by a personnel task force headed by a senior SA Public Service Commission official. The existence of this second team was not publicised.

Allegations of arbitrary promotions in the Lebowa civil service were first made by CP [Conservative Party] deputy regional and land affairs spokesman Schalk Pienaar, who alleged that the problems began when staff at Lebowa's Groothoek Hospital threatened to go on strike unless they were promoted.

The source said nurses had claimed that their merit records, which promotion assessments were based on, had not been kept up to date. At the end of June they went on strike.

"All of the rest of the public service threatened to go on strike unless they were also promoted. The government decided the same principle must apply to all and began backdating promotions and giving more pay to people they called deserving officials who had been unduly prejudiced."

The personnel task team intended reversing the promotions, he said.

#### **Video 'Indictment' of SAP Involvement in Sisulu Shootout**

*MB0309081093 Johannesburg THE WEEKLY MAIL & GUARDIAN in English 3-9 Sep 93 p 2*

[By Stephen Laufer]

[Text] Film footage taken within minutes of the high-speed shootout between police and Walter Sisulu's bodyguards in mid-July raises questions about the police version of the controversial incident. Police have consistently claimed the Opel Kadett involved in the shootout was clearly identifiable as a South African Police [SAP] vehicle, and that it had a revolving blue light.

The footage was shot by a German TV crew accompanying a flying squad patrol which appeared on the scene immediately after the incident. It shows that the police

car was white, instead of the standard SAP yellow and blue. It had a "B" registration plate—which at high speed at night would have been difficult to spot—but no other distinguishing marks. In addition, no blue light is visible.

This squares with the version of events given by the African National Congress [ANC]. Its bodyguards have said they were forced to take evasive action when pursued by the Kadett because, unable to recognise who was chasing them, they thought Sisulu's life was in danger.

The subsequent exchange of fire left bodyguard Ishmael Moloane dead and two of his colleagues seriously injured. The police and the ANC are pressing charges of murder and attempted murder against each other.

The TV crew's footage, showing bleeding bodyguards in agony on the Soweto Highway, was seen by almost three million German television viewers last Friday night at the climax of a documentary on crime in the Johannesburg region. The MAIL & GUARDIAN has obtained a video-cassette of the documentary from Germany. The pictures on this page were taken from the video.

In a written statement to SAPA on July 20, the SAP said: "The police vehicle involved had a blue revolving light as well as police registration numbers."

But the German documentary shows that the only unmarked car visible, a white Kadett with police number plates, had no blue light. Significantly, the blue lights on other, marked police vehicles at the scene are still flashing, warning approaching vehicles on the highway and shedding an eerie light on proceedings.

In addition, the Kadett's headlights are still ablaze, suggesting strongly that the crew, responding instinctively to an exchange of fire, had jumped out of the car in a hurry. The fact that they did not turn off the headlights argues against any possible claim that they removed a revolving light from the car's roof after the incident.

Standard police procedure at the scene of an accident—the bodyguards' Toyota had overturned, and there were severely injured and dying men lying on the ground—would in any case have required the police to leave the Kadett's blue warning light on, had there been one. In addition, one take shows the Kadett's hatch back being opened and closed. No blue light—even an extinguished one—is visible on the rear shelf.

Asked this week what distinguished the car as a police vehicle and for how long the Kadett's crew had left a blue light burning or visible, SAP spokesman Colonel David Bruce said: "This office regrets that none of the questions can be answered. It should be realised that the incident will be subject to a judicial proceeding and therefore it would not be wise to reveal the evidence in the media prior to the judicial proceeding commencing." The film shows that the policemen were in a highly emotional state. The shock and strain of the high-speed chase, the shooting, and the motor accident still clearly

visible on their faces, the crew of the Kadett can be seen talking animatedly to flying squad colleagues who have just arrived on the scene with the TV crew.

This makes it even more improbable that they would calmly have stowed a blue light out of view of the camera.

The documentary is, in addition, an indictment of police callousness. One policeman is heard to say to a writhing bodyguard: "Hey, jou poes, ie stil! [Hey, you pussy, lie still]" Policemen turn their backs on the injured and busy themselves with searching the bodyguards' overturned car.

Suddenly realising that he is connected to the TV crew's sound system, a policeman says jokingly to his colleague: "Hey, ek moet watch wat ek se. Ek's a bietjie gewire (Hey, I must watch what I say. I'm a bit wired)".

Also audible on the videotape is the following exchange between policemen: "Dis 'nfokkin aanval! [This is a fucking attack]". "Dis so daai ou wat ek verlede jaar geskiet het, man... ek't verlede jaar die-selfde geval gehad. Toe skiet ek hom agter die kop, toe fokkin gaan dit nie eers deur nie. (It's like the guy I shot last year, man. I had the same case last year. I shoot him in the back of the head, and it doesn't fucking go through.)"

One of the bodyguards sustained a gunshot wound to the back of the head which did not pierce his skull.

A Kadett crew member can be seen with an automatic rifle in his hand, raising questions about the weapons used by police in the shootout.

At last week's reconstruction of the incident, the ANC's forensic expert, Johan Lubbe, asked police for two R-5 shells said to have been found in the Kadett.

**Clashes Seen Likely in ANC Military Wing Ranks**  
*MB0209145993 Johannesburg THE STAR in English*  
*2 Sep 93 pp 1, 3*

[Report by Esther Waugh]

[Text] Deep dissatisfaction among Umkhonto we Sizwe [Spear of the Nation—African National Congress military wing; MK] members is likely to lead to clashes between the rank and file and the MK leadership at a special two-day conference at a secret venue this weekend.

The conference has been specially convened to address cadres' welfare problems. Proposals for a future defence force and a national peacekeeping force will also be discussed.

Asked about the conference, MK commander Joe Modise conceded that cadres faced serious problems, including unemployment and housing, but said he did not expect major confrontations.

Other MK sources disputed this, citing the recent Durban "sit-in" protest by disgruntled ANC soldiers as an indication of how high feelings were running.

Modise said: "As the commander I am intimately aware of the problems. The situation recalls the days when Oliver Tambo had to walk a distance to work and had to sleep on the floor together with the cadres. MK lived through those days and knew what sacrifices we had to make."

He added that cadres who fought for democratic change were "not being looked after—and yet those who upheld and defended apartheid are being looked after with taxpayers' money".

MK chief of staff Siphwe Nyanda said cadres would be briefed on negotiations about a new defence force, the state of organisation in MK and efforts to address welfare problems.

#### **UK Talks With Government, ANC on Resuming Arms Sales**

*MB0209133593 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network in English 0600 GMT 2 Sep 93*

[Text] In what could eventually mean the lifting of a 16-year arms embargo against this country, Britain says it has had discussions with both the South African Government and the ANC [African National Congress] on the possibility of arms sales in the future. Confirming this a spokesman for Britain's Defence Ministry said nothing could however be done until the international arms embargo against South Africa in 1977 was lifted. The spokesman said the ANC was likely to be a partner in any future South African government. The organization is thought to be interested in buying naval equipment to patrol the country's extensive coastline.

#### **South African Press Review for 3 Sep**

*MB0309141093*

[Editorial Report]

#### **THE WEEKLY MAIL & GUARDIAN**

ANC Criticized for Response to Human Rights Report—"It has been a bad week for the African National Congress [ANC], and a worrying one for the country it will eventually rule," begins a page 30 editorial in the Johannesburg *THE WEEKLY MAIL & GUARDIAN* in English in its 3 to 9 September issue. The ANC's "feeble response to the Motsuenyane Commission report suggests a lack of genuine moral outrage." And the suggestion that a commission of truth be instituted to look into all human rights abuses "looks like a disingenuous buck-passing exercise. Why bother to set up a commission if its recommendations are to be brushed aside? How can the ANC expect the country to buy its humanitarian professions if named tortures still work in its security department?" Moving onto the crisis affecting the Witwatersrand University, the editorial states that the ANC managed "only to 'dissociate' itself from acts of violence." "Something stronger than

this" was surely called for." "The ANC has not yet descended to the cynical double-talk of the Pan-Africanist Congress. But its tendency to soft-pedal on violence and political intolerance by members and allies is becoming more marked as elections approach." In conclusion, *THE WEEKLY MAIL & GUARDIAN* editorial says that "as South Africa's largest and most influential political movement, the ANC has to give its followers clear moral leadership."

#### **BEELD**

ANC Fails to Practice What it Preaches—"It is all very well for the ANC to say it is sorry for the crimes it committed during the period of the armed struggle, and that it accepts 'collective moral responsibility' for them," notes an editorial on page 10 of *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 31 August. "But it does not practice what it preaches. For one thing, it shies away from taking action against those named in the Motsuenyane Commission's report and instead tries to shift the responsibility onto the government." The argument that the ANC's offenders do not need to be punished if others are not punished "implies that no murderer should be punished while there are other murderers walking around free. Equally unacceptable is the ANC's excuse that it has no money to compensate the victims of its crimes. And then it has the temerity to propose that taxpayers' money should be used for this purpose!" *BEELD* concludes by saying: "The ANC is certainly not wrong in saying that it is not the only party whose members committed crimes, especially in the dark days of apartheid and the struggle against apartheid. But as long as it is not prepared to accept full responsibility for its own crimes, just so long does it deny itself the moral right to point fingers at any other party."

Mbeki a Worthy Successor to Tambo—"Thabo Mbeki the politician could have wished it had been otherwise," says a page 8 editorial in the Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans of 1 September. "His historic and significant election to the influential post of national chairman of the ANC should have been a moment of glory for him, but it was denied him. At a news conference later he had to watch as the ANC came under the international spotlight over its refusal to act on the Motsuenyane Commission's findings" of human rights violations at ANC detention camps. "In a television interview later he was forced to perform all kinds of verbal somersaults to try to explain away his organization's actions. It was the first time that this able and polished politician's smooth tongue failed to rescue the organization from its predicament. Nevertheless, he is a worthy successor to the late Mr. Oliver Tambo, with whom he worked for many years." "Mr. Mbeki now for the first time deserves the title of crown prince. We wish him good health and wisdom."

Behavior of Protesters at Wits University "Barbaric"—A second editorial on page 8 of the 1 September *BEELD*



says "the behavior of certain students on the campus of the University of the Witwatersrand during their littering campaign is nothing less than barbaric. One can hardly believe that the people guilty of this behavior are students who are supposed to have enough intelligence and common sense to have been admitted to a university in the first place." "If these students believe they have financial grievances which must be addressed, let them find civilized ways of bringing them to the attention of the proper authorities. To transform an institution such as a university into a pigsty does not contribute anything positive. We hope that the offenders will be dealt with quickly and firmly so that those students on campus who are serious about studying—and we believe they are the majority—may do so in clean and quiet surroundings. After all, that is their democratic right."

**\* Country's Role in Space Programs Praised**

93AF0710D Johannesburg *ENGINEERING NEWS in English* 18 Jun 93 p 15

[Commentary by Dr Kelvin Kemm: "South Africa Should Take Its Place in the Space Race"]

[Text] Denel recently announced that a South African-built satellite is to be offered for sale on the international market.

A number of people have been surprised by this announcement and are amazed that South Africa is capable of competing in the space business.

This shows the degree to which the South African public is unaware of this country's technological capability.

To the team that built the satellite I say "congratulations."

It is a pity that individual names of people involved were not made public instead of the typical dry formal announcement.

Because South Africa entered the satellite scene later than the world's main players, we had the advantage of being able to design the system from the ground up using the most modern technology available.

So the satellite turned out to be much cheaper than equivalent models from elsewhere.

It is also much lighter, apparently by about a quarter or so, than satellites of equivalent capability.

This means it will be much cheaper to launch since launching costs are directly related to mass and volume.

This means that the South African satellite should be a significant competitor on world markets.

That is, on the existing world market, which is rather large in terms of money.

But of course, as my colleague Leon Louw of the Free Market Foundation always points out, the market alters as soon as the price changes.

So, the moment a cheaper satellite appears more customers will enter the market.

It would appear that the South African satellite could be as inexpensive as about 20% to 25% of the current going price.

This would mean that many smaller countries could enter the space market. This could change the entire scene.

The entrance of basement bargain prices in any commodity (particularly if you are outside the existing club) usually shifts the market forces rather dramatically.

Then we come to launch vehicles.

It is no secret that South Africa is building rockets as space launch vehicles.

It is also well known that a rocket that goes straight up 100km will go a couple of thousand kilometers horizontally.

In other words, a space rocket can make a great military missile.

Ostensibly for this reason, the U.S.A. is using the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) against South Africa to try to prevent us from developing launch vehicles.

I believe that U.S. interests would prevent us developing a launch vehicle for purely commercial reasons.

As I have said, space is big business.

I believe that the U.S. will constantly use the MTCR and constantly change the goalposts in the hopes that we pack it in and just buy launch capacity on its vehicles.

As long ago as 1981 I published an article entitled, "South Africa should initiate a space programme."

In 1911, in Bloemfontein, South Africans were designing, building and flying aircraft; only eight years after the Wright brothers.

General Jan Smuts was also one of the major influences in the formation of the British Royal Air Force!

But the Bloemfontein effort was looked upon as a hobby and it died out.

If it had been heavily government and industry supported we might have a Boeing Seattle in Bloemfontein today.

South Africa has been a large player in space for many years.

We played a significant part in the manned moon landings.



When the Apollo astronauts went to the moon they took a South African flag on to the moon's surface and brought it back.

Today that flag is in a glass box in Pretoria with a letter of thanks from President Richard Nixon.

The first lunar surface pictures of possible landing sites came through Hartbeeshoek outside Pretoria.

Hartbeeshoek held the world record for the deepest track into space of a space craft, and the world record for the most efficient space tracking station.

They also played a significant part in the launch of the space shuttle.

So South Africa is not actually a newcomer to space. We have a right to be there if we wish.

The MTCR should not be used against us because we could build a missile.

After all, we could use a Boeing 747 as a bomber.

South Africa, has demonstrated good faith in destroying our nuclear weapons and destroying our underground nuclear test sites.

We are not going to build a military missile; there is much more money to be made in launching telecom satellites and weather satellites.

Let us remember the fledgling aircraft industry of 1911 and this time get into the space business for commercial gain.

When the MTCR gets waved at us we should kick back.

#### **\* SASOL Official on Offshore Oil Exploration**

93AF0646A Johannesburg *ENGINEERING WEEK in English* 28 May 93 pp 1, 2

[Text] Sasol's [South African Coal, Oil, and Gas Corp.] new strategic drive into offshore oil exploration is progressing well, according to Sasol assistant GM Peet Steyn, the group's spokesman for its recently formed Petroleum Exploration Group.

In September last year, Sasol was awarded a licence to explore the hydrocarbon prospectivity of offshore-Namibia. Since then, says Steyn, the Petroleum Exploration Group has been acquiring and evaluating the first technical data sets from the region. Phase one of the exploration project commenced immediately after the award of the licensed area, Block 2012, situated about 200 km north-west of Walvis Bay.

The exploration area—about 11,500 km<sup>2</sup>—is defined precisely by one full degree of both longitude and latitude. It is on Namibia's continental shelf where water depths range from 50 to 1,000 m.

Steyn reports: "Initial reconnaissance work indicated the presence of a variety of prospective hydrocarbon targets

and the first phase of the exploration project involved the collection of new data using geophysical seismic reflection.

"This technique is similar to the principle involved in sonar echo sounding. Although far more complex in execution, its acoustic energy is able to penetrate deep into the earth's crust and return a digital image of the sub-surface."

He continues: "The ultimate result of this type of work enables the explorationist to visualise the structural and stratigraphic nature of the geological horizons up to 10 km beneath the earth's surface, thus enabling the construction of the three-dimensional earth models used to determine prospective oil and gas reservoirs."

Sasol's seismic survey comprised a grid of 3,800 line kilometres of data which was designed carefully to optimise the images of the sub-surface and to include the Jurassic sediments about 8 km beneath the earth's surface.

The data was gathered by a specialist seismic acquisition company, Schlumberger-Geco-Prakla, and supervised by Sasol personnel. The survey, says Steyn, was completed in an excellent time of little more than three weeks, which reflects both Schlumberger-Geco-Prakla's technical adroitness and the favourable weather experienced.

Steyn explains: "Even after this stage, the technical data is not in a suitable form for the explorationist to work with. It requires further processing by applying a series of algorithms which moulds and manipulates the data into a usable form. For this, we used the services of a specialist British contractor, Ensign Geophysics.

"Ensign's work was completed recently under the supervision of Sasol personnel and the data is now being reviewed further at our Johannesburg head office. From our initial review, the quality of the data is excellent, which is testimony to the meticulous parameter selection for the data acquisition and processing stages."

He continues: "Complex attribute displays such as direct hydrocarbon indicators mapping, high-resolution colour graphics, model-building and integrated engineering, and geological and geophysical applications form the hub of the computer system. All of which contribute to a better understanding of the project area and aid the team's risk-management process."

Although the data evaluation is still at a preliminary stage, possible structural and stratigraphic oil or gas plays have been identified, thus reinforcing the area's prospectivity.

The second-phase seismic acquisition programme is scheduled for October and will be designed to complete the existing data, thus optimising the prospective target zones in the licensed area.

In the interim, Sasol has established a new company at Windhoek, Sasol Petroleum Namibia, to oversee the local data-gathering and exploration operations.

In October next year, Sasol plans to drill its first Wildcat exploration well. Steyn concludes it is hoped that this well will be just the first tiny pin-hole in Sasol's offshore Namibian exploration area and the start of a successful exploration programme.

**\* Ferrochrome Deal With Japan Explained**

93AF0646B Johannesburg *ENGINEERING NEWS* in English 28 May 93 p 38

[Article by Ian Robinson, Mining editor of THE ENGINEERING NEWS: "SA To Boost Japanese Ferrochrome"]

[Text] Japanese companies are moving towards direct participation in South Africa's ferrochrome industry.

Samancor announced during April that the company had reached agreement with ferro-alloys producer Nippon Denko on the basic terms for a joint venture for the production of charge chrome in South Africa for supply to the Japanese market.

The agreement is subject to the positive outcome of a feasibility study.

The production facility of the joint venture would be the No 5 furnace of Samancor's Tubatse ferrochrome plant which has a yearly capacity of 60,000 tons.

This deal between Samancor and Nippon Denko would set a precedent as Samancor Chrome Division GM Wilrich Schroder says that he is "not aware of" any previous direct Japanese investment in the South African ferro-alloy industry.

Schroder tells THE ENGINEERING NEWS that the joint venture would benefit Samancor through providing a secure market for the group's production.

The benefit to Nippon Denko would be a secure source of supply of ferrochrome at a competitive cost.

Other Japanese companies are also looking at possible investment in the development of South African chrome resources.

During 1992 Consolidated Metallurgical Industries (CMI) completed a feasibility study with Japan's Nippon Steel and trading house Mitsui to assess the viability of developing the Thorncroft chrome mine some 100 km from its Lydenburg plant.

Production of ore from Thorncroft could replace current supplies to CMI's Lydenburg plant from Samancor's Winterveld mine and could also provide supplies to the Japanese partners in the joint venture.

CMI chief executive Sandy Wood says he is confident that Thorncroft is a viable project and discussions with

the Japanese partners continue. However development of the mine is "not a major priority" at present.

CMI has had a long relationship with Japanese ferro-alloys producer Showa Denko which provided the technology for the Lydenburg plant which was commissioned in 1974.

The Showa Denko SRC process involves the pre-reduction of chrome ore in a kiln before smelting in submerged-arc furnaces.

CMI's Lydenburg plant is the only operating ferrochrome plant in South Africa which includes a pre-reduction stage in its process.

Pre-reduction results in much lower power costs than the conventional one-stage submerged-arc process.

Last year CMI announced that it would make a major effort to duplicate cost reductions achieved by Showa Denko at its 80,000 tons a year plant at Shunan in Japan.

In order to achieve this CMI has entered into a formal technical agreement with Showa Denko to employ, on a contractual basis, some of its staff for approximately three years. Showa Denko staff are now working at the plant.

The proposed joint ventures between Samancor and CMI and Japanese partners are the culmination of the close ties which have existed for some twenty years between the South African ferrochrome producers and Japanese ferrochrome consumers (stainless steel producers), traders and producers.

This interdependence stems from South Africa's position as the largest producer of chrome ore and ferrochrome in the world and Japan's position as the world's largest stainless steel producer (and hence also the world's largest consumer of ferrochrome).

South Africa is Japan's largest ferrochrome supplier and Japan is South Africa's largest customer.

According to Japanese customs statistics South Africa supplied nearly 55 percent (252,391 tons) of total Japanese ferrochrome imports (459,608 tons) during 1992.

According to the Minerals Bureau, South Africa exported a total of 663,749 tons of chromium alloys last year.

Thus Japanese imports of ferrochrome from South Africa represented 38 percent of South Africa's total exports of ferrochrome in 1992.

**\* Police: Cape Town's Flying Squad Observed**

93AF0753D Cape Town *THE ARGUS* in English 19 Jul 93 p 5

[Text] Cape Town's Flying Squad is the busiest in the country. Its 250 members are trained to cope with all kinds of emergencies, from armed robberies to high-speed

car chases. Weekend ARGUS reporter Libby Peacock spent a morning with the 10111 team.

It is Thursday morning in the radio control room of Cape Town's Flying Squad and the 12 emergency 10111 lines ring incessantly.

On any one day operators in Maitland take an average of 1,500 calls and the control room is the busiest in the country—petty and unfounded calls included.

But the squad cannot take chances. Every call has to be investigated.

The 250 members of the squad in the Peninsula are trained to cope with life-threatening situations, ranging from Hollywood-style car chases to armed robberies. Already, armed robbers have netted nearly R2.5 million in 550 attacks in the Peninsula since the beginning of the year.

Most of the more serious emergencies the squad have to deal with are "housebreakings in progress", says squad supervisor Warrant Officer Anton Booyens.

"We are here to serve society. A while ago I helped a woman who had accidentally locked her baby in her car," says Warrant Officer Booyens.

"Sometimes people dial 10111 to ask the police to deliver messages or to ask when a certain flight is arriving in Cape Town. We help everybody, but try to discourage them from doing it again."

During my visit the control room was a hive of activity, but policemen said it was nothing compared to Friday nights.

All information is recorded on paper and on computer.

About a third of the calls are from burglar alarm companies reporting that alarms have sounded. Of these, less than one percent are genuine distress calls.

One caller complained about a dog locked in a parked car with closed windows. The policeman taking the call assured the caller that the matter would be investigated. Moments later the message was transmitted on police radio.

I counted 17 distress calls between 11 and 11:30 AM. These included three alarms, two assaults and two thefts.

Telephone operator Miss Heidi Beets said: "Sometimes women call us in the night to report people breaking into their homes. They would be speaking very softly, but be hysterical. Once I heard how the people were breaking in while the woman was holding the receiver."

At times like this the squad works in overdrive.

"We can get to an emergency in the city bowl within three minutes. Sometimes it takes longer, for example if there is heavy traffic to get through," Miss Beets said.

The Flying Squad in the Peninsula operates in six radio districts. Policemen in patrol cars are in constant radio contact with the control room, which monitors all incoming emergency calls.

Every squad car is issued with a R-5 rifle and every policeman has his own firearm.

Since last year all police stations and radio control rooms have been connected by a special computer network, the crime administration system.

Every telephone conversation in the radio control room is recorded on tape.

"We are trying to be more like the American 911 service, but our situation is different from theirs. The 911 number in America falls under different municipalities, while we work for the State.

"The control room has direct lines to the Metro emergency ambulance service, but we would like to work towards a situation where we are in direct radio contact," says Warrant Officer Booyens.

To assist callers with a more professional service in emergency situations, all the squad members and telephone operators will attend a special first-aid course presented by Metro in the near future.

Warrant Officer Booyens said the squad service attracted few complaints and was in fact often complimented for its efficiency.

Friday and Saturday nights are the busiest and the squad could have up to 20 complaints to attend to at the same time. Some turn out to be nothing.

"Someone could be experiencing a real emergency and be struggling to get through to us, while others are wasting our time," says Warrant Officer Booyens.



## Angola

### UNITA-Government Fighting in Cuito Updated

#### Government Commander Killed

*MB0209202193 Luanda TPA Television Network in Portuguese 1930 GMT 2 Sep 93*

[Text] General Joao de Matos, Angolan Armed Forces [FAA] chief of General Staff, today issued a communique informing the public that Lieutenant General Alfredo Kussumua was killed at about 1500 [1400 GMT] today in Cuito. Lt. Gen. Kussumua, who was commander for the Cuito operational area, was killed in the wake of shelling by the enemy forces. He was born in Cunge, Bie Province, on 27 September 1957. At this time of grief, the FAA General Staff would like to extend its condolences to the bereaved family. It urges the people at large, and the residents of Cuito in particular, to remain calm. It urges the brave FAA soldiers, Angolan police, and civilian defense forces not to put down their arms. On the contrary, in honor of their unforgettable commander, they must continue defending the city and its people with the same determination and firmness.

#### 18,000 Killed as of 2 Sep

*MB0209192593 Luanda Radio Nacional Network in Portuguese 1900 GMT 2 Sep 93*

[Report from Cuito by Abel Abraao]

[Text] The National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] continues shelling and raiding Cuito. On the basis of data obtained in previous weeks, those attacks are costing 70 more lives every day. Nonetheless, government forces continue to defend the city to the hilt. So far, the clashes have killed some 18,000 people.

The political and military situation remains unchanged. The loud clatter of the shells and bullets ceaselessly whizzing by continue to be the order of the day throughout most of the city. (In its effort) to take Cuito, UNITA does not stop short of exterminating civilians, the same people Savimbi claims to defend. A provisional survey carried out by Radio Angola in Cuito suggests some 18,000 people have been killed since clashes began in this city. Some 100 people are dying every day as a result of UNITA's shelling and direct attacks, as well as the famine, which has reached alarming dimensions. UNITA continues to attack defenseless people, but government forces continue to neutralize the UNITA forces in their bid to spread death and grief among the people.

## Fighting Heaviest in South

*MB0209203493 Luanda TPA Television Network in Portuguese 1930 GMT 2 Sep 93*

[Report from Cuito by Faria Horacio]

[Text] Yet another 17 civilians have been massacred by the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] rebels, who continue to deny the Angolan people their peace. In the late afternoon yesterday, the men of the Black Cockerel launched a savage and ridiculous attack on civilians holed up inside one of the city's buildings. The UNITA forces fired more than 150 shells of assorted calibers against the building. The building was destroyed. Some eight people, including two young children, died in the rubble.

Meanwhile, Portuguese citizens have reported that yet another Portuguese woman was killed during yesterday afternoon's shelling. Direct fighting does not let up even for one minute, but government forces continue to maintain control of the operational theater. The heaviest fighting has been taking place in the southern part of the city, where the Angolan Armed Forces, the riot police, and the civilian defense forces have killed more than five UNITA men and captured assorted war materiel.

The night was comparatively calmer in the center of the city. Only 10 shells fired by Savimbi's long-range artillery were reported, and there were not many victims.

### Luanda Radio Reports Situation in Menongue 'Calm'

*MB0209193993 Luanda Radio Nacional Network in Portuguese 1900 GMT 2 Sep 93*

[Report from Menongue by unidentified correspondent]

[Text] The situation is relatively calm in Menongue. Government forces keep widening the city's defense radius. The Angolan Armed Forces [FAA] have killed three National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] men, captured their weapons, and freed 48 people.

In Menongue today, a military source told Radio Angola that the FAA forces, the Angolan police, and civilian defense forces killed three UNITA bandits, captured three AKM weapons, assorted ammunition, and released 48 people from UNITA captivity. Meanwhile, the enemy continues to use its long-range artillery to shell Menongue. They have also been planting more mines on the roads. Yesterday morning, the UNITA rebels launched a violent attack on (Messa) Ward, killing four civilians, wounding another two, and stealing the people's possessions.



## Nigeria

### Further on Strike Suspension, Government Meeting

*AB0209220293 Lagos Radio Nigeria Network in English 1800 GMT 2 Sep 93*

[Text] The industrial action embarked upon by the Nigerian Labor Congress [NLC] has been suspended with immediate effect. The president of the NLC, Mr. Pascal Bafyau, announced this in Lagos at the end of the meeting of the Central Working Committee of the congress. The committee deliberated on the report of the NLC delegation to the dialogue with representatives of the Interim National Government [ING] in Abuja. Mr. Bafyau said the bone of contention had been the introduction of the new three-star petroleum product at 7 naira 50 kobo per liter (?and the NLC proposed the provisions) of the 1989 Constitution. The NLC president spoke with labor correspondent, Joe Okpoju, on the outcome of the meeting.

[Begin recording] [Bafyau] Really, the outcome of our deliberation is that: 1. The purported increase in the price of petroleum from 70 kobo to 7 naira 50 has been changed. The government and the NLC will now have to go into negotiations, including other interest groups, before any increase in the price of petroleum is made; equally, too, before any new product is introduced. We also talked about the closed media houses. The government has assured us that it will set in motion machinery to ensure that the closed media houses are reopened and Decrees 43 and 48 of 1993 are, accordingly, repealed by the (?legislative) authorities, that is, the House of Representatives.

[Okpoju] What is the NLC's stand [words indistinct]?

[Bafyau] Well, the NLC has directed every worker to go back to work. We have held a press conference. We have articulated the things that made us to go on strike and the achievements we have made. And, based on that, in our wisdom, I directed everybody to go back to work (?immediately). [end recording]

Mr. Pascal Bafyau said no agreement was reached with government on the annulled June 12 election.

The NLC Central Working Committee urged the government to facilitate the machinery already set in motion for the repeal of Decrees 43 and 48 which proscribed

some media houses. It acknowledged the release of the detained human rights activists and urged the leadership of the congress to investigate if there were others still in detention.

In a joint communique after the Abuja meeting, the interim government expressed appreciation to the NLC for honoring its invitation and gave an assurance that no worker would be victimized for participating in the strike. On the liquidity crunch at the banks, government attributed the problem to a presumption of civil unrest which forced many customers to withdraw money from banks. The government, however, was optimistic that the situation would return to normal since the fears had been allayed and hoped that credibility would be restored in the banking system. The joint communique was signed by the secretary to the ING, Alhaji Mustapha Umaru, and the secretary for labor and productivity, Prince Bola Afonja, who represented the interim government. The NLC president, Mr. Pascal Bafyau, and the acting general secretary, Mr. (Morgan Ayingbo), signed for the congress.

[Lagos Radio Nigeria Network in English at 2100 on 2 September adds the following: "A Radio Nigeria labor correspondent says the National Union of Petroleum, Energy, and Gas Workers have resolved that its members resume work after a meeting with the National Executive Committee on Monday [6 September]."]

### Japan, Egypt, World Bank Pledge 'Full Support'

*AB0209175093 Kaduna Radio Nigeria in English 1700 GMT 2 Sep 93*

[Text] Japan, Egypt, and the World Bank have pledged their full support and cooperation to Nigeria under the interim national government [ING]. The Japanese ambassador to Nigeria and his Egyptian counterpart and the World Bank resident representative in Nigeria gave assurances today in Abuja. The ambassadors held separate audiences with the head of the ING, Chief Ernest Shonekan. The Japanese ambassador commended the ING for its determination to ensure a democratically elected president within the stipulated period. On his part, the World Bank representative also commended the interim government for its determination to ensure economic stability. Responding, Chief Shonekan thanked Japan, Egypt, and the World Bank for their understanding and assurances for continued cooperation with Nigeria.

This is a U.S. Government publication. Its contents in no way represent the policies, views, or attitudes of the U.S. Government. Users of this publication may cite FBIS or JPRS provided they do so in a manner clearly identifying them as the secondary source.

Foreign Broadcast Information Service (FBIS) and Joint Publications Research Service (JPRS) publications contain political, military, economic, environmental, and sociological news, commentary, and other information, as well as scientific and technical data and reports. All information has been obtained from foreign radio and television broadcasts, news agency transmissions, newspapers, books, and periodicals. Items generally are processed from the first or best available sources. It should not be inferred that they have been disseminated only in the medium, in the language, or to the area indicated. Items from foreign language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed. Except for excluding certain diacritics, FBIS renders personal names and place-names in accordance with the romanization systems approved for U.S. Government publications by the U.S. Board of Geographic Names.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [ ] are supplied by FBIS/JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpts] in the first line of each item indicate how the information was processed from the original. Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear from the original source but have been supplied as appropriate to the context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by the source. Passages in boldface or italics are as published.

#### SUBSCRIPTION/PROCUREMENT INFORMATION

The FBIS DAILY REPORT contains current news and information and is published Monday through Friday in eight volumes: China, East Europe, Central Eurasia, East Asia, Near East & South Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America, and West Europe. Supplements to the DAILY REPORTs may also be available periodically and will be distributed to regular DAILY REPORT subscribers. JPRS publications, which include approximately 50 regional, worldwide, and topical reports, generally contain less time-sensitive information and are published periodically.

Current DAILY REPORTs and JPRS publications are listed in *Government Reports Announcements* issued semimonthly by the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161 and the *Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications* issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

The public may subscribe to either hardcover or microfiche versions of the DAILY REPORTs and JPRS publications through NTIS at the above address or by calling (703) 487-4630. Subscription rates will be

provided by NTIS upon request. Subscriptions are available outside the United States from NTIS or appointed foreign dealers. New subscribers should expect a 30-day delay in receipt of the first issue.

U.S. Government offices may obtain subscriptions to the DAILY REPORTs or JPRS publications (hardcover or microfiche) at no charge through their sponsoring organizations. For additional information or assistance, call FBIS, (202) 338-6735, or write to P.O. Box 2604, Washington, D.C. 20013. Department of Defense consumers are required to submit requests through appropriate command validation channels to DIA, RTS-2C, Washington, D.C. 20301. (Telephone: (202) 373-3771, Autovon: 243-3771.)

Back issues or single copies of the DAILY REPORTs and JPRS publications are not available. Both the DAILY REPORTs and the JPRS publications are on file for public reference at the Library of Congress and at many Federal Depository Libraries. Reference copies may also be seen at many public and university libraries throughout the United States.

**END OF**

**FICHE**

**DATE FILMED**

**7 SEPT 1993**

